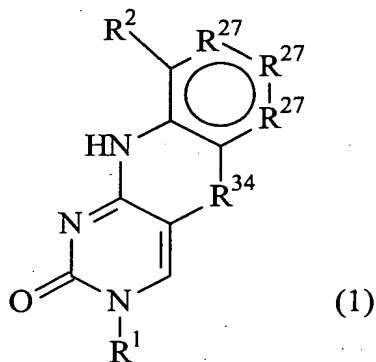


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended). A compound having the structure (1):

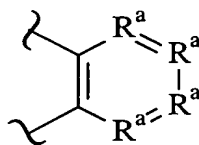


and tautomers, solvates and salts thereof, wherein

$R^1$  is an oligonucleotide, a protecting group, a linker or -H;

$R^2$  is  $A(Z)_{x1}$ , wherein A is a spacer and Z independently is a label bonding group optionally bonded to a detectable label, but  $R^2$  is not amine NH<sub>2</sub>, protected amine NH<sub>2</sub>, nitro or cyano;

$R^{27}$  is independently -CH=, -N=, -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl)= or -C(halogen)=, but no adjacent  $R^{27}$  are both -N=, or two adjacent  $R^{27}$  are taken together to form a ring having the structure,



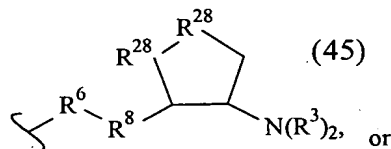
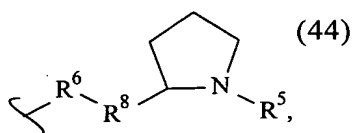
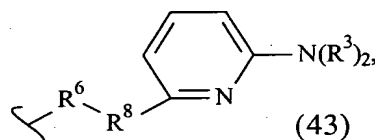
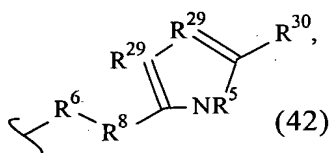
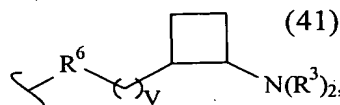
where  $R^a$  is independently  $-\text{CH}=\text{}$ ,  $-\text{N}=\text{}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8 \text{ alkyl})=\text{}$  or  $-\text{C}(\text{halogen})=\text{}$ , but no adjacent  $R^a$  are both  $-\text{N}=\text{}$ ;

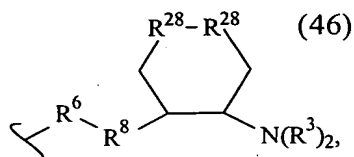
$R^{34}$  is  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$  or  $-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)-$ ; and

and  $X^1$  is 1, 2 or 3.

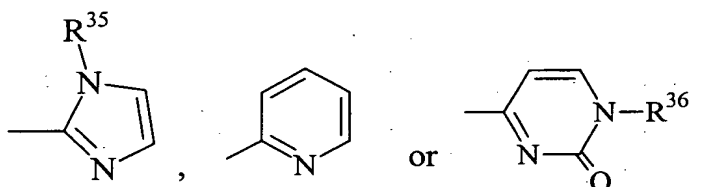
2 (Original). The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^2$  is  $-\text{R}^{2\text{C}}-\text{R}^{2\text{D}}$ , wherein  $R^{2\text{C}}$  is a short spacer chain and  $R^{2\text{D}}$  is a hydrogen bond donor moiety or a moiety having a net positive charge of at least about +0.5 at pH 6-8 in aqueous solutions.

3. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is  $-\text{R}^6-(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{NR}^5\text{C}(\text{NR}^5)\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{R}^6-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHR}^{31}-\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{R}^6-(\text{R}^7)_v-\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-\text{R}^6-(\text{CH}_2)_t-\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_{1-2}-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_t-\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,





$R^3$  is independently -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>-N(R<sup>33</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or a protecting group, or both  $R^3$  together are a protecting group, or when  $R^2$  is -R<sup>6</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-N(R<sup>33</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, one  $R^3$  is -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, a protecting group or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>-N(R<sup>33</sup>)<sub>2</sub> and the other  $R^3$  is -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>-N(R<sup>33</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH(N(R<sup>33</sup>)<sub>2</sub>)-N(R<sup>33</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,



$R^5$  is independently H or a protecting group;

$R^6$  is independently -S-, -NR<sup>5</sup>-, -O- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

$R^7$  is independently linear alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms optionally substituted with one -CH=CH-, -C=C- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>- moiety, or  $R^7$  is cyclic alkyl having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, wherein one of the linear alkyl carbon atoms is optionally substituted with a single -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CN, =O,

-OH or protected hydroxyl, provided that the carbon atoms in any -CH=CH- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>- moiety are not substituted with =O, -OH or protected hydroxyl;

R<sup>8</sup> is linear alkylene having 1 or 2 carbon atoms wherein one alkylene carbon atom is optionally substituted with a single -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CN, =O, -OH or protected hydroxyl, or R<sup>8</sup> is absent;

R<sup>28</sup> is independently -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH(OCH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH(OR<sup>5</sup>)-, or -O-, but both are not -O-;

R<sup>29</sup> is independently -N-, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, but both are not -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-;

R<sup>30</sup> is -H or -N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>31</sup> is the side chain of an amino acid;

R<sup>33</sup> is independently -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> or a protecting group;

R<sup>35</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or a protecting group;

R<sup>36</sup> is H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, a protecting group or an optionally protected monosaccharide;

t is 1, 2, 3 or 4, but when R<sup>6</sup> is -O-, -S- or -NR<sup>5</sup>-, t is 2, 3 or 4;

v is independently 0, 1 or 2; and

w is independently 1 or 2.

4. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 3 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>5</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>C(NR<sup>5</sup>)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-2</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -R<sup>6</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHR<sup>31</sup>-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -R<sup>6</sup>-(R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>v</sub>-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -R<sup>6</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-NR<sup>5</sup>C(NR<sup>5</sup>)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>C(NR<sup>5</sup>)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>.

5 (Original). The compound of claim 4 wherein t is 2.

6 (Original). The compound of claim 5 wherein  $R^3$  independently is -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or a protecting group.

7 (Original). The compound of claim 6 wherein  $R^2$  is -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-NHCH<sub>3</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-NHCH<sub>3</sub>, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>.

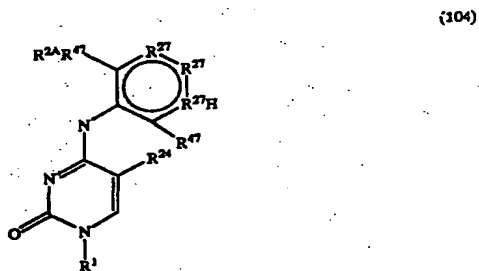
8 (Original). The compound of claim 3 wherein t is 2 or 3.

9 (Original). The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  comprises -H, an optionally protected monosaccharide, hydroxyl, phosphate or hydrogen phosphonate.

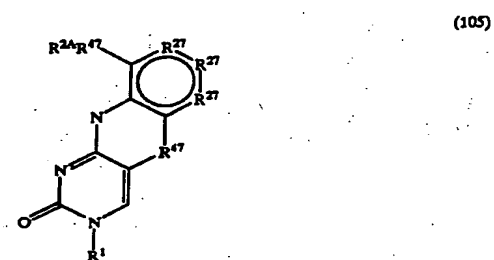
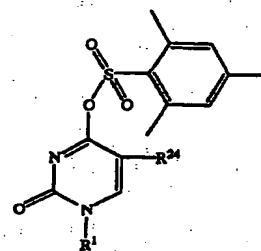
10 (Original). The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is optionally protected 2'-deoxy- $R^{21}$ -substituted ribose, 2'-deoxyribose or ribose, wherein  $R^{21}$  is H, -OH, halogen or a moiety that enhances the nuclease stability of an oligonucleotide containing the optionally protected 2'-deoxy- $R^{21}$ -substituted ribose, 2'-deoxyribose or ribose.

11 (Currently Amended). The compound of claim 1 having the structure designated by the numbers selected from the group consisting of (104), (105), (133), (134), (111), (112), (113), ~~(115)~~ (114), (135), (136), (137), (138), (139), (120), (121), (121A), (143), (122), (123), (125), or (126):

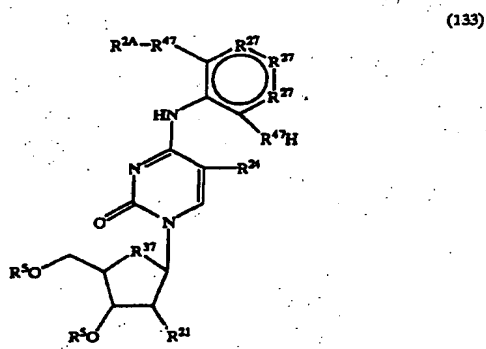
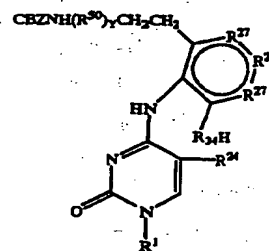
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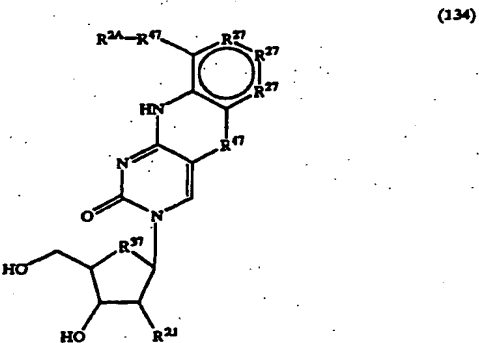
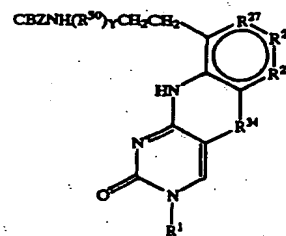
(111)



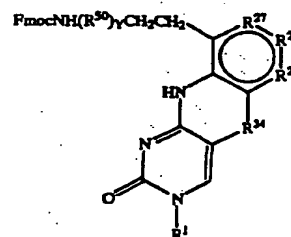
(112)



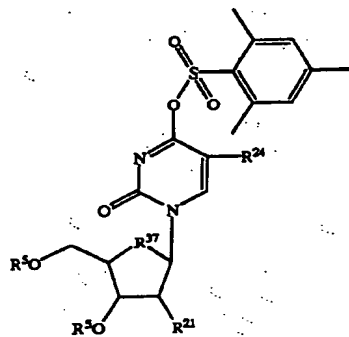
(113)



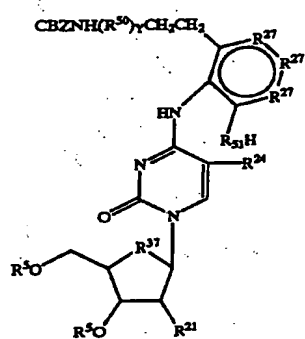
(114)



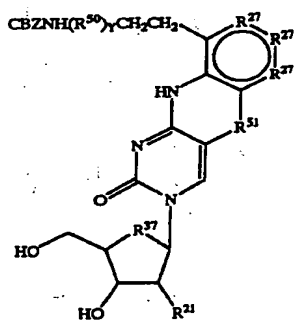
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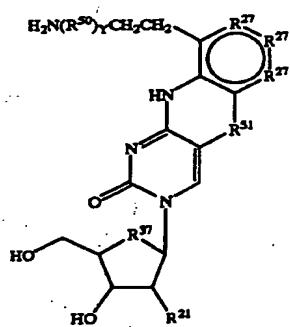
(135)



(136)

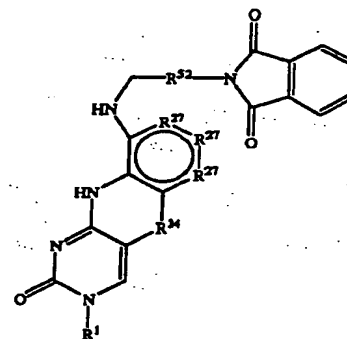


(137)

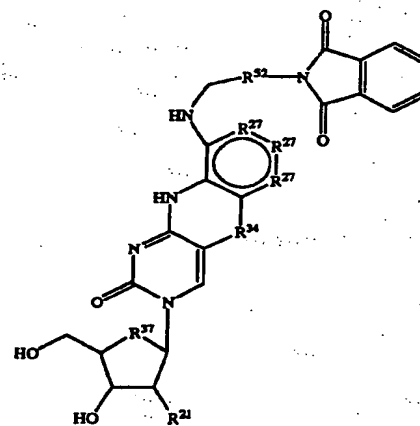


(138)

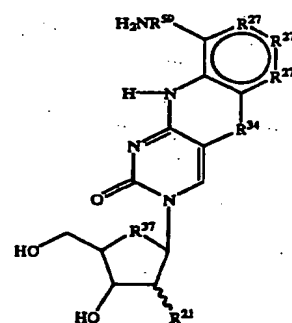
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(120)

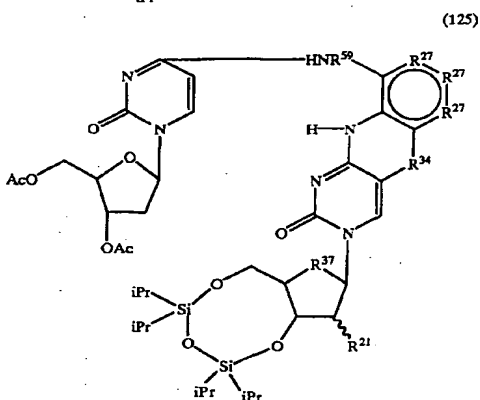
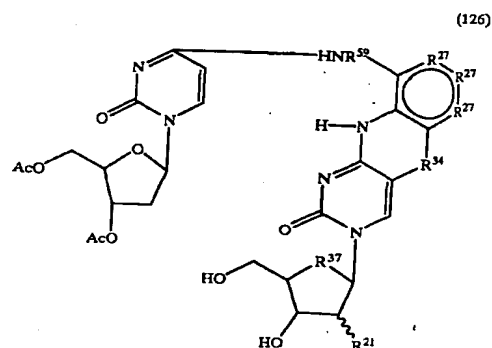
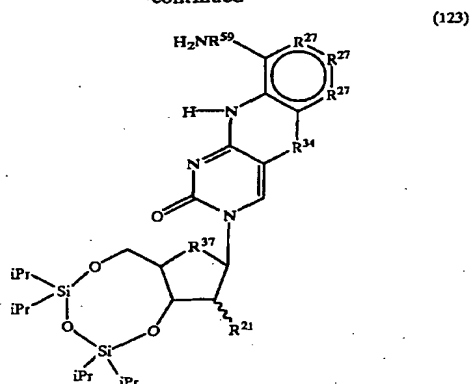


(143)



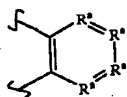
(122)

-continued



wherein

$R^1$  is an optionally protected monosaccharide;  $R^{2A}$  is -OH;  $R^5$  is independently -H or a protecting group;  $R^6$  is -O-, -S-, -NH- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-,  $R^{21}$  is H, -OH, halogen or a moiety that enhances the nuclease stability of an oligonucleotide;  $R^{24}$  is a halogen;  $R^{27}$  is independently -CH=, -N=, -C(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl)= or -C(halogen =, but no adjacent  $R^{27}$  are both -N=, or two adjacent  $R^{27}$  are taken together to form a ring having the structure,

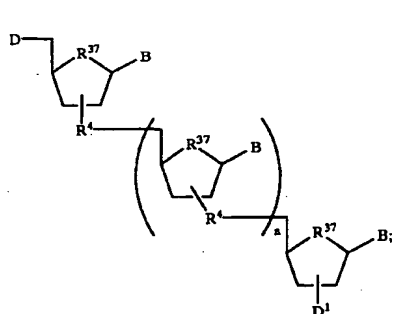




where

$R^a$  is independently  $-\text{CH}=\text{}$ ,  $-\text{N}=\text{}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{C}_{1-8} \text{ alkyl})=\text{}$  or  $-\text{C}(\text{halogen})=\text{}$ , but no adjacent  $R^a$  are both  $-\text{N}=\text{}$ ;  
 $R^{34}$  is  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$  or  $-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)-$ ;  $R^{37}$  is  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-$  or  $-\text{CF}_2-$ ;  $R^{47}$  is  $-\text{O}-$  or  $-\text{S}-$ ;  $R^{50}$  is  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$ ,  
 $-(\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_2-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_2-\text{NR}^5-(\text{CH}_2)_2-$ ,  $-\{\text{CH}_2\}_2-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{N}(\text{R}^5)_2)-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{COOR}^5)-$  or  
 $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{C}_2\text{C}_5)-$  but adjacent moieties are not  $\text{C}(\text{O})$ ;  $R^{52}$  is  $-(\text{CHR}^{52A})-(\text{R}^{52B})-\text{CHR}^{52A}-$ ,  $-\text{CHR}^{52A}-$ ,  
 $-\text{O}-\text{CHR}^{52A}-$ ,  $-\text{CHR}^{52A}-\text{S}-\text{CHR}^{52A}-$ ,  $-\text{CHR}^{52A}-\text{NR}^5-\text{CHR}^{52A}-$ ,  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10}$  alkylene optionally substituted  
 with 1 or 2 moieties selected from the group consisting of  $\text{C}_1\text{C}_6$  alkyl,  $-\text{OR}^5$ ,  $=\text{O}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{N}_3$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  
 $-\text{COOR}^5$ , or  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^5)_2$ , wherein any heteroatom is separated from the nitrogen atoms that  $R^{52}$  is linked  
 to by one methylene and one or more  $-\text{CHR}^{52A}-$ ;  $R^{52A}$  is  $-\text{H}$  or  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6$  alkyl;  $R^{52B}$  is a bond;  $R^{59}$  is  
 $-\text{R}^6-\text{R}^{60}-$ ;  $R^{60}$  is  $-(\text{CH}_2)_{23}-(\text{R}^{61})_{21}-\text{CH}_2-$ ;  $R^{61}$  is  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^5-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  
 $-\text{CH}_2-\text{NR}^5-\text{CH}_2-$  or  $\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-$ ;  $Z1$  is 0 or 1;  $Z2$  is 1, 2 or 3;  $Z3$  is 1, 2 or 3;  $Y$  is 1, 2, 3 or 4; CBZ  
 is carboxybenzoyl; Fmoc is 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl; iPr is isopropyl; and  
 Ac is acetyl.

12 (Original). The compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is an oligo-nucleotide having the structure (2):

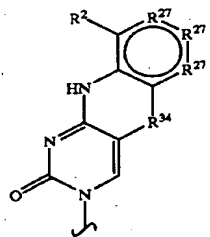


wherein D is -OH, protected -OH, an oligonucleotide coupling group or a solid support;

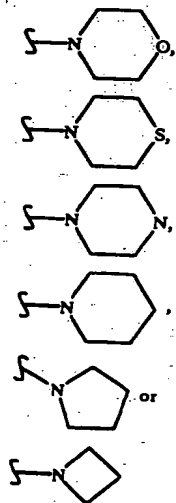
D<sup>1</sup> is an oligonucleotide coupling group, -OH, protected -OH or a solid support, wherein D<sup>1</sup> is bonded to one 2' or 3' position in the oligonucleotide of structure (2) and the adjacent 2' or 3' position in structure (2) is substituted with R<sup>21</sup>, provided that D and D<sup>1</sup> are not both an oligonucleotide coupling group or they are not both a solid support; R<sup>4</sup> is independently a phosphodiester linkage or a phosphodiester substitute linkage, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is bonded to one 2' or 3' position in the structure (2) oligonucleotide and the adjacent 2' or 3' position in structure (2) is substituted with R<sup>21</sup>;

R<sup>21</sup> is independently -H, -OH, halogen or a moiety that enhances the oligonucleotide against nuclease cleavage; R<sup>37</sup> is independently -O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>-; n is an integer from 0 to 98; and

B independently is a purine or pyrimidine base or a protected derivative thereof, provided that at least one B is a base of structure (3)

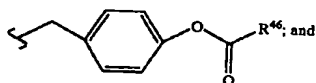


13 (Original). The compound of claim 12 wherein  $R^4$  is independently 3'-O-P(S)(S)-O-5', 3'-O-P(S)(O)-O-5', 3'-O-P(O)(O)-O-5', 3'-O-P(Me)(O)-O-5', 3'-NH-P(O)(O)-O-5', 3'-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-5', 2'-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-5', 3'-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-5', 2'-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-5', 3'-O-P(Me)(S)-O-5', 3'-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-O-5', 2'-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-O-5', or 3'-R<sup>38</sup>-P(N<sub>2</sub>)(O)-O-5', wherein R<sup>38</sup> independently is -O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>- or -NH-; R<sup>39</sup> is a protecting group; R<sup>40</sup> independently is hydrogen, a protecting group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one, or two -O-, -C(O)-, -OC(O)-, -C(O)O-, -OR<sup>42</sup>, -SR<sup>43</sup>, -C(O)NR<sup>39</sup>-, -C(O)N(R<sup>41</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-, -NR<sup>41</sup>-, -N(R<sup>41</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-, halo, -CN, or -NO<sub>2</sub> moieties, or both R<sup>40</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form



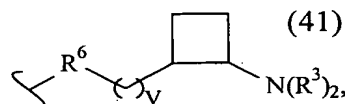
or both  $R^{40}$  together are a protecting group;

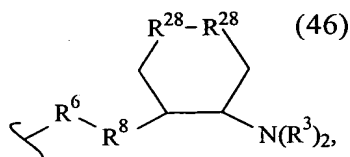
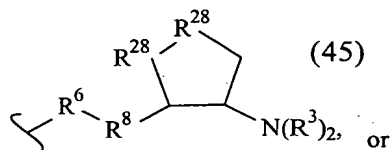
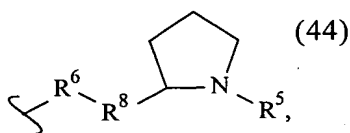
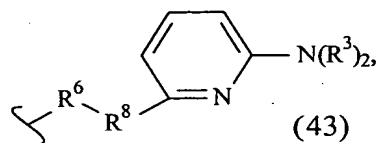
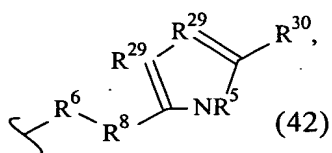
$R^{41}$  independently is hydrogen, a protecting group, alkyl ( $C_1$ - $C_4$  or both  $R^{41}$  together are a protecting group;  $R^{42}$  is hydrogen or a protecting group;  $R^{43}$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or a protecting group; and  $R^{45}$  is - H, a counter ion or



$R^{46}$  is alkyl containing 1-8 carbon atoms.

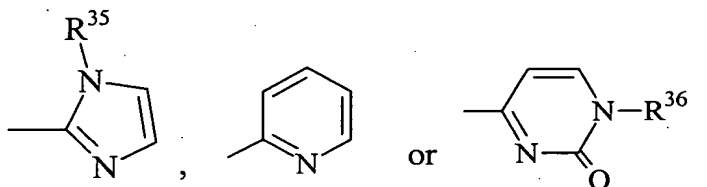
14. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is  $-R^6-(CH_2)_tNR^5C(NR^5)N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-R^6-CH_2-CHR^{31}-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-R^6-(R^7)_v-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-R^6-(CH_2)_t-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_{1-2}-O-(CH_2)_t-N(R^3)_2$ ,





$R^3$  is independently -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>w</sub>-N(R<sup>33</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or a protecting group, or both  $R^3$  together are a protecting group, or when  $R^2$  is -R<sup>6</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>i</sub>-N(R<sup>33</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, one  $R^3$  is -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, a

protecting group or  $-(CH_2)_w-N(R^{33})_2$  and the other  $R^3$  is  $-H$ ,  $-CH_3$ ,  $-CH_2CH_3$ ,  $-(CH_2)_w-N(R^{33})_2$ ,  $-CH(N(R^{33})_2)-N(R^{33})_2$ ,



$R^5$  is independently  $H$  or a protecting group;

$R^6$  is independently  $-S-$ ,  $-NR^5-$ ,  $-O-$  or  $-CH_2-$ ;

$R^7$  is independently linear alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms optionally substituted with one  $-CH=CH-$ ,  $-C=C-$  or  $-CH_2-O-CH_2-$  moiety, or  $R^7$  is cyclic alkyl having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, wherein one of the linear alkyl carbon atoms is optionally substituted with a single  $-CH_3$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $=O$ ,  $-OH$  or protected hydroxyl, provided that the carbon atoms in any  $-CH=CH-$  or  $-CH_2-O-CH_2-$  moiety are not substituted with  $=O$ ,  $-OH$  or protected hydroxyl;

$R^8$  is linear alkylene having 1 or 2 carbon atoms wherein one alkylene carbon atom is optionally substituted with a single  $-CH_3$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $=O$ ,  $-OH$  or protected hydroxyl, or  $R^8$  is absent;

$R^{28}$  is independently  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)-$ ,  $-CH(OCH_3)-$ ,  $-CH(OR^5)-$  or  $-O-$ , but both are not  $-O-$ ;

$R^{29}$  is independently -N-, -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, but both are not -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-;

$R^{30}$  is -H or -N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>;

$R^{31}$  is the side chain of an amino acid;

$R^{33}$  is independently -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> or a protecting group;

$R^{35}$  is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or a protecting group;

$R^{36}$  is H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, a protecting group or an optionally protected monosaccharide;

t is 1, 2, 3 or 4, but when R<sup>6</sup> is -O-, -S- or -NR<sup>5</sup>-, t is 2, 3 or 4;

v is independently 0, 1 or 2; and

w is independently 1 or 2.

15. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 14 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>5</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>C(NR<sup>5</sup>)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-2</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -R<sup>6</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHR<sup>31</sup>-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -R<sup>6</sup>-(R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>v</sub>-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -R<sup>6</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-NR<sup>5</sup>C(NR<sup>5</sup>)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>C(NR<sup>5</sup>)N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>.

16 (Original). The compound of claim 15 wherein t is 2 or 3.

17 (Original). The compound of claim 16 wherein R<sup>3</sup> independently is -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or a protecting group.

18 (Original). The compound of claim 17 wherein  $R^2$  is  $-O-(CH_2)_2-NH_2$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_3-NH_2$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_2-N(CH_3)_2$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_3-N(CH_3)_2$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_2-NHCH_3$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_3-NHCH_3$ ,  $-O-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-NH_2$ ,  $-CH_2-O-(CH_2)_2-NH_2$ ,  $-CH_2-O-(CH_2)_3-NH_2$  or  $-(CH_2)_2-O-(CH_2)_2-NH_2$ .

19 (Original). The compound of claim 12 wherein  $R^{21}$  is independently  $-H$ ,  $-OH$ , halogen, protected hydroxyl,  $-O$ -methyl,  $O$ -ethyl,  $O$ -n-propyl,  $O$ -allyl,  $-O-(CH_2)_2-OH$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_3-OH$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_2-F$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_s-R^{65}$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_2-[O-(CH_2)_2]_r-R^{65}$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_r-O-(CH_2)_r-O-(CH_2)_r-R^{65}$ ,  $-NH$ -methyl,  $-NH$ -ethyl,  $-NH$ -n-propyl,  $-NH-(CH_2)_2OH$ ,  $-NH-(CH_2)_3OH$ ,  $-NH-(CH_2)_s-R^{65}$ ,  $-S$ -methyl,  $-S$ -ethyl,  $-S$ -n-propyl,  $-S$ -allyl,  $-S-(CH_2)_2-OH$ ,  $-S-(CH_2)_3-OH$ ,  $-S-(CH_2)_2-F$ ,  $-S-(CH_2)_s-R^{65}$ , or  $-S-(CH_2)_2-[O-(CH_2)_2]_r-R^{65}$ , wherein:

$R^{65}$  is  $-H$ ,  $-F$ ,  $-OH$ ,  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-SH$ , protected hydroxyl, protected amino or protected thiol;

$r$  is 1, 2, 3, or 4; and

$s$  is 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.

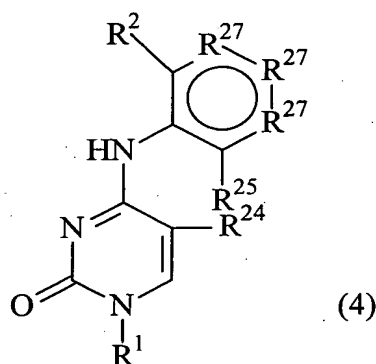
20 (Original). The compound of claim 19 wherein  $R^{21}$  is independently  $-H$ ,  $-OH$ ,  $-F$ , protected hydroxyl,  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-O-CH_2CH_3$ ,  $-O-CH_2CH_2OH$ ,  $-O-CH_2CH_2F$ ,  $-O-CH_2CH_2CH_3$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_3OH$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_3F$ ,  $-O-CH_2CF_2H$ ,  $-O-CH_2CF_3$  or  $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_3$ .



21 (Original). The compound of claim 12 wherein B independently are selected from the group consisting of a base of structure (3), guanosine, adenine, thymine, uracil, cytosine, 5-methylcytosine, 5-(1-propynyl)uracil, 5-(1-propynyl)cytosine, 5-(1-butynyl)uracil therefor 5-(1-butynyl)cytosine.

22 (Original). The compound of claim 12 wherein D<sup>1</sup> is H-phosphonate, a methylphosphonamidite, a  $\beta$ -cyanoethylphosphoramidite or phosphoramidite.

23 (Original). A compound having the structure (4):



and tautomers, solvates and salts thereof, wherein

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>27</sup> have the meanings given in claim 1;

R<sup>24</sup> is halogen;

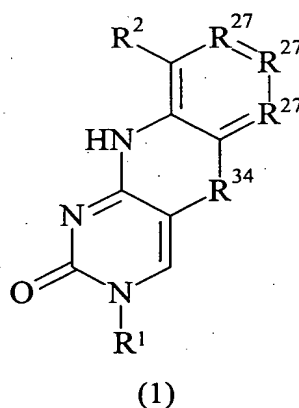
R<sup>25</sup> is -SH, -OH, =S or =O.

24 (Original). The compound of claim 23 wherein  $R^1$  is -H, or an optionally protected monosaccharide.

25 (Original). The compound of claim 24 wherein the optionally protected monosaccharide is 2'-deoxy- $R^{21}$ -substituted ribose, wherein  $R^{21}$  is H, -OH, halogen or a moiety that enhances the nuclease stability of an oligonucleotide containing the optionally protected 2'-deoxy- $R^{21}$ -substituted ribose, 2'-deoxyribose or ribose.

26 (Original). The compound of claim 25 wherein  $R^{21}$  is -H, -OH, -F, protected hydroxyl, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>F, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>F, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>H, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>3</sub>.

27 (Original). A compound having the structure (1):



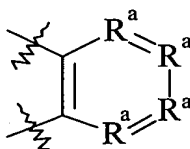
or tautomers, solvates or salts thereof, wherein:

$R^1$  is a protecting group, an oligonucleotide, a nucleic acid, a polysaccharide, an optionally protected monosaccharide, hydroxyl, phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, halo, azido, protected hydroxyl or -H;

$R^2$  is  $A(Z)X1$ , but  $R^2$  is not amine, protected amine, nitro or cyano;

$R^5$  independently H or a protecting group;

$R^{27}$  is, independently,  $-CH=$ ,  $-N=$ ,  $-C(C_1-C_8 \text{ alkyl})=$  or  $-C(\text{halogen})=$ , but no adjacent  $R^{27}$  are both  $-N=$ ; or two adjacent  $R^{27}$  are taken together to form a ring having the structure:



$R^{34}$  is  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$  or  $-N(CH_3)-$ ;

$R^a$  is independently  $-CH=$ ,  $-N=$ ,  $-C(C_{1-8} \text{ alkyl})=$  or  $-C(\text{halogen})=$ , but no adjacent  $R^a$  are both  $-N=$ ;

A is a backbone chain of 2-16 carbon atoms, any 1, 2 or 3 of which are optionally replaced with N, O or S atoms, wherein the backbone chain is optionally substituted independently with 1, 2 or 3 of the following:  $C_1-C_8$  alkyl,  $-OR^5$ ,  $=O$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-N_3$ ,  $-COOR^5$ ,  $-N(R^5)_2$ , or  $-CN$  groups,  $C_1-C_8$  alkyl substituted with  $-OH$ ,  $=O$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-N_3$ ,  $-COOR^5$ ,  $-N(R^5)_2$ , or  $-CN$  groups, or any of the foregoing in which  $-CH_2-$  is replaced with  $-O-$ ,  $-NH-$  or  $-N(C_1-C_8 \text{ alkyl})$ ;

$X^1$  is 1, 2 or 3;

Y is H, 2-hydroxypyridine, N-hydroxysuccinimide, p-nitrophenyl, acylimidazole, maleimide, trifluoroacetate, an imido, a sulfonate, an imine 1,2-cyclohexanedione, glyoxal or an alpha-halo ketone; and

Z independently is  $-NH_2$ ,  $-CHO$ ,  $-SH$ ,  $-CO_2Y$ ,  $OY$ .

28 (Original). The compound of claim 27 wherein Z is bonded to a detectable label.

29 (Original). The compound of claim 27 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is an oligonucleotide.

30 (Original). The compound of claim 27 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is an optionally protected monosaccharide.